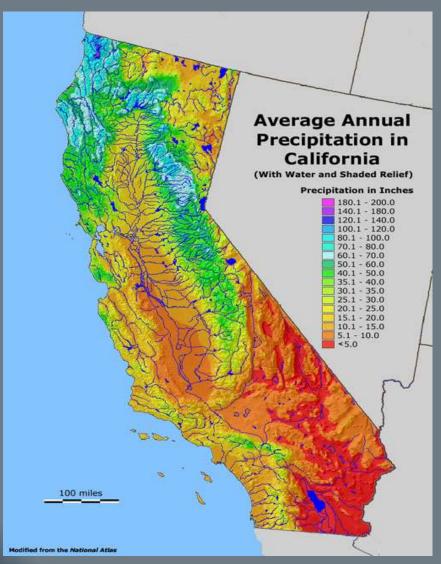
Climate Change and Water in California

Napa County Watershed Symposium May 24, 2017

Michelle Selmon, Senior Environmental Scientist California Department of Water Resources

Precipitation in California

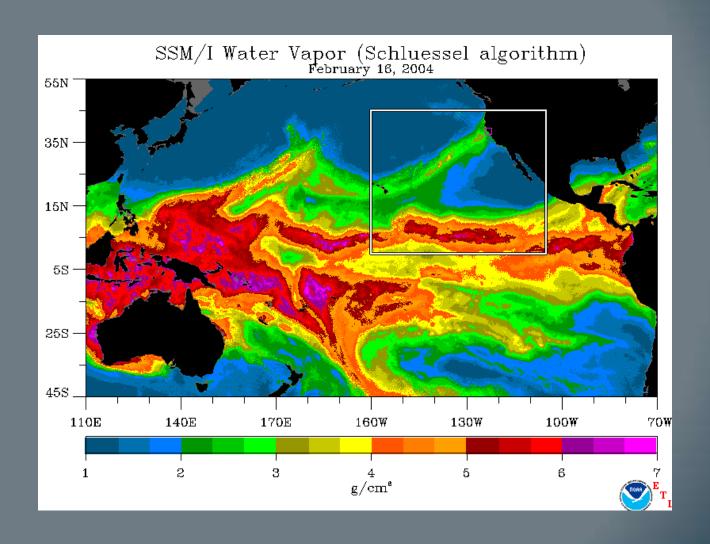


Greatest precipitation falls in northern mountains in CA

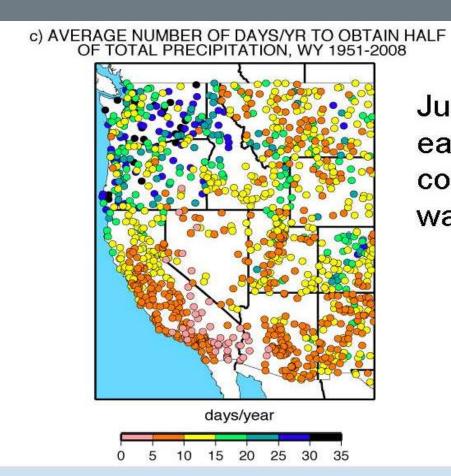
Biggest population centers are along coasts and southern part of CA

Dettinger et al, 2011

The Importance of Atmospheric Rivers



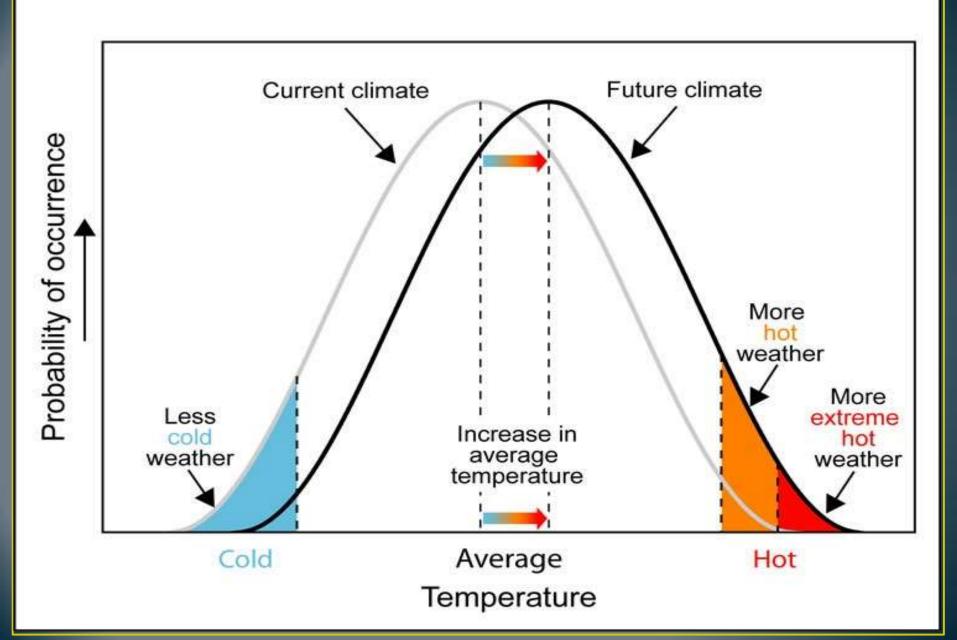
California's Precipitation Regime



Just a few storms each year are the core of California's water supplies

Dettinger et al, 2011

Future Climate Shift

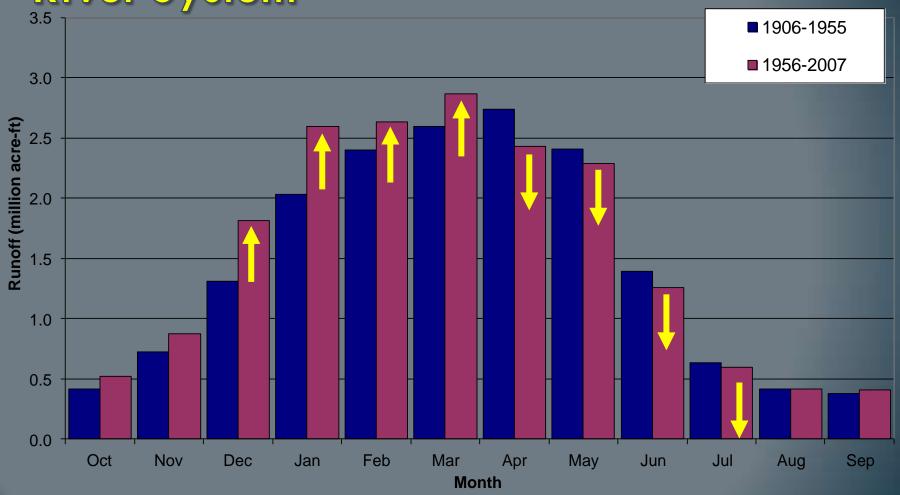


Measured California Impacts

- * 10 % reduction (1.5 maf) in Sierra Nevada snowpack
- Shifts in runoff and precipitation
- Decreasing spring snowmelt runoff
- Rising sea levels along the coast; 7" in a century
- Shrinking glaciers
- Increasing wildfires
- Warming lakes and ocean waters
- Species migration to higher elevations



Monthly Average Runoff of Sacramento River System



In the Next 35 Years...

- 5 to 24 inches rise in sea level
- Increased salinity in the Delta
- 25-40% reduction in snowpack
- Less summer runoff
- More intense wet and dry periods
- More frequent and intense wildfires
- Less supply and predictability of water resources for urban, agricultural and environmental uses





California Water Plan 2013

- > 12 Regional Reports
- 32 Resource Management Strategies
- > 17 Objectives to "deal with a changing climate and other uncertainties and risks, and provide more adaptive and resilient ecosystems, water, and flood management systems"

Water Plan Framework for Integrated Water Management and Sustainability · Public Health, Safety, Quality of Life . Vitality, Productivity, Economic Growth · Healthy Ecosystem, Cultural Heritage SUSTAINABLE RELIABLE WATER SUPPLIES WATER USES Expand Integrated Regional Use Water Efficiently Water Management Protect Water Quality Improve Statewide Water and · Expand Environmental Stewardship Flood Management Systems

Investing in Innovation and Infrastructure

www.waterplan.water.ca.gov

Climate Change and Water Management Adaptation Strategies

- Urban infrastructure upgrades
- Water use efficiency
- Groundwater recharge
- Watershed restoration
- Floodplain restoration to improve hydrologic function
- Wetland, vernal pool, riparian restoration
- Invasive species management
- Native plant revegetation





Water-Energy Nexus

Figure 3-23 The Water and Energy Connection



DWR's Comprehensive Response to Climate Change



- Climate Action Plan (CAP)
 - *Phase I: GHG Mitigation Plan

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Plan- Scope

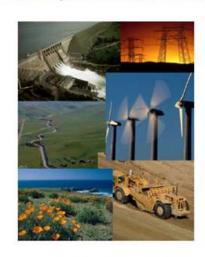


All Operations and Maintenance of the SWP

Operations and Maintenance of State Flood Protection Infrastructure



California Department of Water Resources



Climate Action Plan

Phase 1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan



DWR Construction Activities

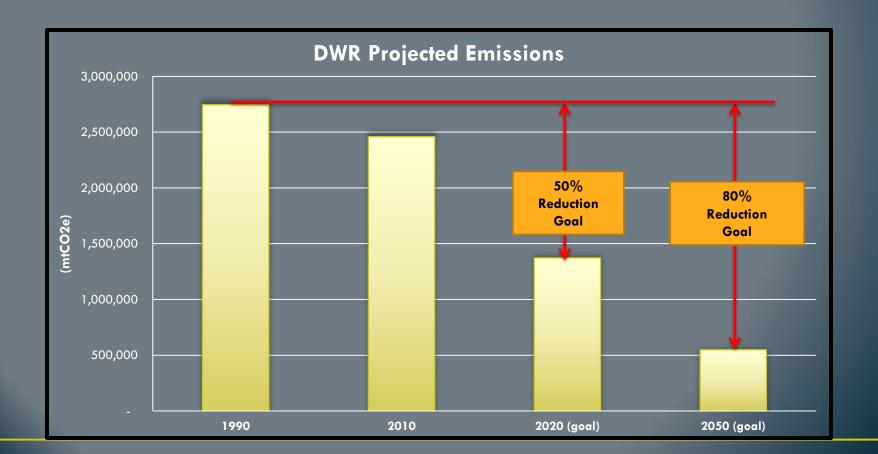


Business Activities



DWR GHG Reduction Goals

- •Reduce GHG emissions by 50% below 1990 levels by 2020
- •Reduce GHG emissions by 80% below 1990 levels by 2050



DWR's Comprehensive Response to Climate Change

Climate Action Plan (CAP)



Phase II: Consistent, high quality climate change analysis across all DWR programs

CLIMATE

Using Climate Projections at DWR

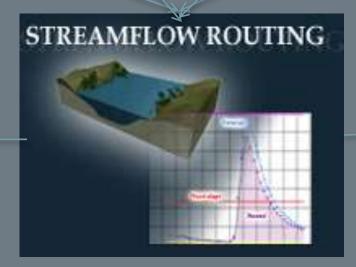














DWR's Comprehensive Response to Climate Change

Climate Action Plan (CAP)



Phase II: Consistent, high quality climate change analysis across all DWR programs

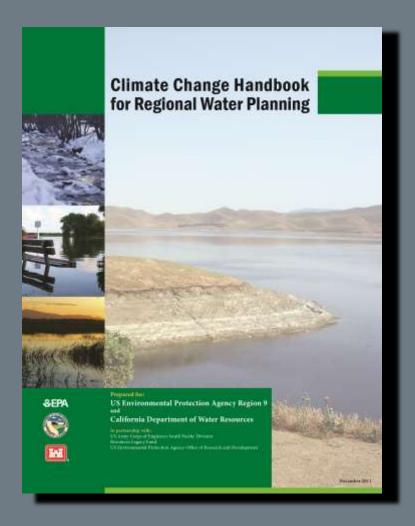
CLIMATE

Phase III: Comprehensive Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan

Climate Change-Driven Hazards

- Wildfire
- Extreme Heat
- Sea Level Rise
- Habitat and Ecosystem Services Impacts
- Hydrologic Impacts on Water Supply
 - Declining snowpack, changing runoff timing, extended drought

Guidance for IRWM Groups(and others!)



http://www.water.ca.gov/climatechange/CCHandbook.cfm

A tool for exploring future climate change...



http://cal-adapt.org/

Department of Water Resources

DWR Climate Change webpage

http://www.water.ca.gov/climatechange/



DWR Climate News Digest

http://www.water.ca.gov/climatechange/news.cfm

1800 years of global ocean cooling halted by global warming [Science Daily - August 17, 2015]

Agriculture/Food Production

Climate change blamed for Australia's increased frost risk for cereal crops

[ABC.net.au - August 20, 2015]

How small farmers are adapting to climate change

[Christian Science Monitor - August 21, 2015]

Risk of food shortages to rise with climate change [CBS News - August 14, 2015]

Extreme Weather Events

Extreme weather events of 2015: Is climate change to blame? [RTCC - August 21, 2015]

California drought is made worse by global warming, scientists say

[New York Times - August 20, 2015]

Did climate change, El Niño make Texas floods worse? [CBS News - August 19, 2015] ("...when an extreme event occurs one must factor in some role/influence that the underlying changes are exerting on things. For example, making a wet spell somewhat wetter, a heat wave longer and more extreme, a drought more extreme and covering a larger geographic area")

CA Turf Replacement Initiative- http://www.water.ca.gov/turf/

